



# Indiana Agriculture Report

United States Department of Agriculture

Indiana Agricultural  
Statistics Service

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## INDIANA WINTER WHEAT FORECAST UP 54 PERCENT

Based on conditions May 1, Indiana's 2003 winter wheat crop is expected to total 26.9 million bushels, up 54 percent from 17.5 million bushels produced in 2002. The expected yield of 64 bushels per acre is 11 bushels above last year's 53 bushels per acre. Intended acreage for harvest as grain, at 420,000 acres, increased 27 percent from last year. Winter wheat is in mostly good condition with no reports of major disease. The crop was rated 84 percent good to excellent as of May 4, up 27 percent from a year ago.

As of May 4, pasture condition was rated 67 percent good to excellent, compared to 78 percent a year earlier. Hay stocks on Indiana farms totaled 96,000 tons, down 33 percent from a year earlier.

Nationally, winter wheat production is forecast at 1.56 billion bushels, up 37 percent from 2002. Based on May 1 conditions, the U.S. yield is forecast at 42.9 bushels per acre, 4.4 bushels more than last year. Grain area totals 36.4 million acres, up 23 percent from last season.

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### CROPS MAY 1, 2003 WITH COMPARISONS

Item	Indiana		United States	
	2002	2003	2002	2003
Winter Wheat				
For Harvest (1,000 Acres)	330	420	29,651	36,447
Yield Per Acre (Bushels)	53.0	64.0	38.5	42.9
Production (1,000 Bushels)	17,490	26,880	1,142,802	1,563,314
Hay Stocks on Farms, May 1				
Quantity (1,000 Tons)	287	96	22,494	22,188

### PASTURE CONDITION, BY PERCENT INDIANA & UNITED STATES, MAY 4, 2003

State	Very	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	Percent				
Indiana	1	5	27	57	10
United States	6	15	33	38	8

**Hay Stocks on Farms:** All hay stored on farms May 1, 2003 totaled 22.2 million tons, down 1 percent from the previous year. This decrease was mainly the result of lower hay production in 2002. Disappearance of hay from December 1, 2002 - May 1, 2003, totaled 81.6 million tons, 7 percent less than the disappearance of 88.0 million tons for the same period a year earlier. Disappearance was down from the previous year despite unfavorable winter weather

conditions east of the Mississippi River and lingering effects of the drought in the central and northern Great Plains. Texas' stocks are the highest on record, following record high production in 2002. Thirty-one of the 48 reporting States had lower hay stocks than a year ago. Most of the States reporting a decrease in stocks were located in the eastern Corn Belt, Southeast, northern Great Plains, central Rocky Mountains, lower Delta, California, and along

the Atlantic Coast. Severely damaged pastures in Nebraska and South Dakota resulted in significantly lower stocks. States in the Northwest, northern Rocky Mountains, Southwest, southern Great Plains, and upper Mississippi Valley reported increases in hay stocks due to favorable weather conditions and more grain and Conservation Reserve Program land cut for hay in 2002 compared to 2001.

## INDIANA MILK PRODUCTION DOWN 1 PERCENT

Indiana's milk production totaled 222 million pounds during April 2003, 1 percent below a year earlier. The number of milk cows on farms totaled 145,000 head, down 5 percent from a year earlier.

Milk production in the 20 major States during April totaled 12.7 billion pounds, up 1 percent from production in these same States in April 2002.

Production per cow in the 20 major States averaged 1,625 pounds for April 2003, 4 pounds above the previous year. The number of milk cows on farms in the 20 major States was 7.80 million head, 11,000 head less than March 2003, and 42,000 head more than April 2002.

**MILK COWS AND MILK PRODUCTION  
INDIANA, AND SELECTED STATES, APRIL 2002-2003**

State	Milk Cows <u>1/</u>		Milk Per Cow <u>2/</u>		Milk Production <u>2/</u>		
	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2003 as % of 2002
	Thousand Head		Pounds		Million Pounds		Percent
<b>INDIANA</b>	152	145	1,480	1,530	225	222	99
Illinois	115	111	1,610	1,610	185	179	97
Iowa	209	203	1,585	1,610	331	327	99
Kentucky	123	120	1,240	1,130	153	136	89
Michigan	296	300	1,675	1,695	496	509	103
Minnesota	490	475	1,510	1,485	740	705	95
Ohio	262	261	1,470	1,490	385	389	101
Wisconsin	1,275	1,260	1,475	1,495	1,881	1,884	100
20 State							
Total	7,758	7,800	1,621	1,625	12,575	12,675	101

1/ Includes dry cows, excludes heifers not yet fresh.

2/ Excludes milk sucked by calves.

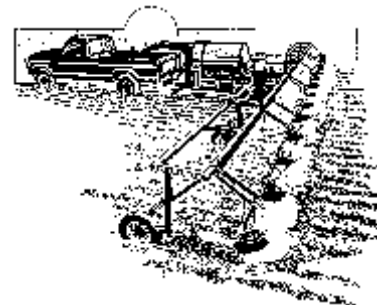


## 2002 AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL USAGE - INDIANA

Total usage of agricultural fertilizers applied to corn and soybeans in Indiana during 2002 was three percent below last year. The amount of acres Indiana farmers planted for corn in 2002 decreased 7 percent from the previous year, and 124.9 million fewer pounds of fertilizer were applied. Pounds of Nitrogen, Phosphate, and Potash applied to corn was 1.704 billion in 2002 compared to 1.829 billion in 2001. The percent of corn acreage treated with nitrogen and phosphates increased, while the percentage of acres treated with potash decreased 2 percent. Fertilizer usage on soybean planted acreage increased 24 percent from 2001. The percentage of soybeans treated with nitrogen, phosphate, and potash all increased. Total fertilizers applied to soybeans was 361.3 million pounds in 2002 compared with 291.9 million pounds in 2001.

Herbicide usage on Indiana corn acres decreased 28 percent during 2002. Atrazine (Aatrex) continued to dominate the herbicide category constituting 78 percent of corn herbicide usage compared with 94 percent a year ago. Acetochlor (Harness, Topnotch) came in second place with 23 percent while third place was S-Metolachlor (Bicep, Dual) at 22 percent of the usage. Insecticide usage on corn fell 34 percent from a year earlier.

Soybean planted acreage increased 4 percent from a year earlier at 5.80 million acres. Herbicide usage on those acres increased 40 percent from 2001. During 2002, Glyphosate (Accord, Cornerstone, Rattler, Roundup) again held the title of the most used herbicide with 89 percent of the total. Chlorimuron-ethyl (Canopy, Classic) came in second place with 11 percent and Imazethapyr (Extreme, Pursuit) came in third place with 10 percent of the total usage.



## POULTRY PRODUCTION AND VALUE

The value of sales from chickens (excluding broilers) in Indiana during 2002 was \$123,000, down 64 percent from the \$340,000 a year ago. Prices dropped to 0.5 cent per pound. The number of chickens sold in 2002 totaled 7.2 million, down 28 percent from the total sold during the previous year. Indiana's value of egg production in 2002 was \$238.4 million, down 8 percent from the \$258.6 million in 2001. Egg production totaled 6.0 billion eggs, 1 percent below the previous year. In 2002, eggs averaged 47.9 cents per dozen, compared with 51.5 cents in 2001. The value of Indiana's turkeys produced during 2002 was \$145.1 million, down 4 percent from the \$151.6 million the previous year. Turkey production in 2002 totaled 403.0 million pounds live weight, compared with 399.0 million pounds in 2001. The average price received by producers during 2002 was 36.0 cents per pound, compared to 38.0 cents per pound in 2001.

The U.S. value of sales from chickens (excluding broilers) in 2002 was \$49.0 million, up 6 percent from the \$46.4 million a year ago. Prices averaged 4.7 cents per pound, compared with 4.5 cents in 2001. The number of chickens sold in 2002 totaled 198 million, down 1 percent from the total sold during the previous year. Value of all egg production in 2002 was \$4.26 billion, down 4 percent from the \$4.45 billion in 2001. Egg production totaled 86.7 billion eggs, up 1 percent from the 85.7 billion eggs produced in 2001. In 2002, eggs averaged 59.0 cents per dozen, compared with 62.2 cents in 2001. The value of turkeys produced during 2002 was \$2.70 billion, down 3 percent from the \$2.79 billion the previous year. Turkey production in 2002 totaled 7.41 billion pounds, compared with 7.15 billion pounds in 2001. The average price received by producers during 2002 was 36.5 cents per pound, compared with 39.0 cents in 2001.

**POULTRY PRODUCTION AND VALUE  
INDIANA AND UNITED STATES, 2001-2002**

Item	Indiana			United States		
	2001	2002	2002 as a % of 2001	2001	2002	2002 as a % of 2001
<b>Chickens (excluding broilers) 1/</b>						
Number Lost (1,000 head) 2/	1,970	2,155	109	56,146	55,167	98
Number Sold for slaughter (1,000 head)	10,011	7,220	72	199,862	198,035	99
Pounds Sold (1,000 Lbs.)	34,037	24,548	72	1,016,708	1,032,685	102
Price per Pound (Dollars)	0.010	0.005	50	0.045	0.047	104
Value of Sales (1,000 Dollars)	340	123	36	46,353	49,023	106
<b>Eggs 1/</b>						
Eggs Produced (Million)	6,025	5,973	99	85,745	86,698	101
Price per Dozen (Dollars) 3/	0.515	0.479	93	0.622	0.590	95
Value of Production (1,000 Dollars)	258,573	238,422	92	4,446,312	4,262,662	96
<b>Turkeys</b>						
Number Raised (1,000 Head) 4/	14,000	13,000	93	272,059	272,429	100
Pounds Produced (1,000 Pounds)	399,000	403,000	101	7,154,781	7,406,050	104
Price per Pound (Dollars) 5/	0.380	0.360	95	0.390	0.365	94
Value of Production (1,000 Dollars)	151,620	145,080	96	2,790,317	2,700,333	97

1/ Estimates cover the 12 month period December 1 the previous year through November 30.

2/ Includes rendered, died, destroyed, composted or disappeared for any reason during the 12 month period.

3/ Average of all eggs, including hatching eggs.

4/ Based on turkeys placed September 1, previous year through August 31, of the current year. Excludes young turkeys lost.

5/ Equivalent live weight returns to producers.

## MAJOR AGRICULTURAL SURVEY

Approximately 4,000 Indiana farm operators will be part of a national sample of producers who will be contacted for the U.S. Department of Agriculture's June survey.

This major survey will be conducted during the first half of June by USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service. The information gathered will be used to make state, regional and national estimates of crop acreage, grain stocks, livestock inventories, number of farms and land in farms and other statistics.

This survey is important in making accurate crop and livestock estimates, which provide a basis for an orderly marketing system. An orderly marketing system is essential to all involved in agriculture.

The June Agricultural Survey is one of the most important of

the many surveys conducted each year by the Indiana Agricultural Statistics Service. Other Agricultural Surveys are scheduled for September, December, and March. In addition to the agricultural surveys of farm operators conducted by this office, corn and soybean plots are randomly selected and laid out to aid in monitoring crop condition and potential yields during the growing season. Separate cattle and sheep inventory surveys are conducted in July and January.

The farms expected to participate nationally in the June survey are selected from 2.16 million farms nationwide, using statistical sampling procedures. Facts about an individual's farm or ranch are strictly confidential and used only in combination with reports from other farmers to produce agricultural statistics for Indiana and the nation.

## MILK PRODUCTION, DISPOSITION, AND INCOME

Cash receipts from marketings of milk for Indiana during 2002, at 317.3 million dollars, was 22 percent below 2001. Producer returns averaged \$12.30 per hundredweight, down \$3.80 per hundredweight from the 2001 average of \$16.10. Marketings totaled 2.58 billion pounds, 2 percent above 2001. Marketings include whole milk and producer separated cream sold to plants and dealers as well as milk sold directly to consumers.

Nationally, cash receipts from marketings of milk during 2002 at 20.5 billion dollars, was 17 percent below 2001. Producer returns averaged \$12.19 per hundredweight, 19 percent below 2001. Marketings totaled 169 billion pounds, 3 percent above 2001. An estimated 1.14 billion pounds of milk were used on farms where produced, 6 percent less than 2001. Calves were fed 86 percent of this milk with the remainder consumed in producer households as milk, cream, and butter.

### MILK PRODUCTION, DISPOSITION AND INCOME INDIANA AND UNITED STATES, 2001-2002

Item	Indiana			United States		
	2001	2002	2002 as a % of 2001	2001	2002	2002 as a % of 2001
<u>Million Pounds</u>						
Total Milk Production	2,567	2,601	101	165,497	169,758	103
Used on Farm	27	21	78	1,212	1,141	94
Sold as Whole Milk <sup>1/</sup>	2,540	2,580	102	164,284	168,617	103
<u>Dollars</u>						
Average Return for Combined Sales of Milk and Cream:						
Per 100 Lbs Milk	16.10	12.30	76	15.04	12.19	81
Per Pound of Milkfat	4.35	3.32	76	4.10	3.31	81
<u>Thousand Dollars</u>						
Value of Milk and Cream	413,287	319,923	77	24,893,985	20,687,958	83

<sup>1/</sup> Includes milk sold to plants, milk sold directly to consumers and milk produced by institutional herds.

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